THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 6, 1873.

Correction.

We referred to the fire in the London Store in yesterday's issue. After looking further into the matter we find that the London Store stock is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $15,000, at the lowest calculation, the stock is considered by out side merchants to be damaged to the extent of 20 or 25 per cent by smoke, dampness, etc. The amount actually burned is as yet unknown. The stock is fully covered by insurance.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

At a meeting, on Monday, in Savannah, of the stockholders of the Marine Bank, the statement was made that the liabilities amounted to little or nothing. It was "Resolved, That the assets be realized and the affairs of the bank be wound up by the president and directors, or such committee of themselves as they may appoint, as speedily as a sound discretion and judgment will warrant, and dividends from time to time be paid to the stockholders out of such assets realized, by said directors or committee, until the whole is wound up."—Mr. Thomas Arkwright, proprietor of the Savannah Theatre, left the city on Monday for Charleston, there to meet in constultation with the proprietors and lessees of the theatres in Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon and Savannah, composing the Southern circuit. The object of the conference is to adopt some concerted plan of action in regard to the next season, establishing an uniformity of prices for a single night or week engagement.——Dr. R. D. Arnold has been elected Chairman of the Water Board of Savannah.——Wm. Duncan, Dr. R. D. Arnold, Charles Green, J. W. Nevitt, John D. Hopkins, M. B. Knapp and J. H. Johnston have been elected managers of the Savannah Hospital.—*News.*

Savannah had a small fire on Monday.—A gentleman of the city was attacked, knocked down cut in two or three places by a robber in the Southern portion of the city on Monday evening, about ten o'clock. *Advertiser.*

MACON.

On account of prevalent sickness in Macon the Wesleyan Female College has declared a two weeks holiday, and a great many students have left for their homes.——We learn that the immigration agents promise each of the victims $40 per month, one bushel of meal, twenty pounds of bacon, and a quart of syrup as rations for the month.——Jananschek played in Macon on the 3d instant. *Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

From information obtained from our farmer friends in various portions of Sumter and adjoining counties, we learn that preparations are going on extensively for this years' planting, there seems to be no scarity of labor. The colored population have accepted the situation, and have, like sensible beings, gone to work.—*Americus Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Shep Parker, colored, shot and killed Ezra Brown, colored, on Monday night, in Columbus.——Columbus is to have a calico party on Valentine's day, (the 14th instant.) *Sun.*

Some boys (supposed) locked the front door of St. Paul's Church, and also the church yard gates, in Columbus, Sunday night, while the congregation were engaged in worship.—*Enquirer.*

AUGUSTA.

James Friday, convicted of murder in Burke Superior Court at its last term, has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor during his natural life by Judge Gibson.——Chicken lifters are on the rampage in Augusta.——On Sunday night the store of a German grocer in Harrisburg was robbed of $90 to $100 worth of goods. In addition, the robbers secured $120 in cash from the till.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

De Mortuis.

Mr. John T. Rowland, of Savannah, died February 2d.

Hon. Robert A. Allen, of Augusta, died February 2d.

THE NEW GEORGIA CANAAN.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

Joseph Curry in Jail.

From the Augusta Chronicle, 1st.]

Our readers will doubtless remember that some time about the first of last year a colony of religio-communists, hailing from Massachusetts, made a settlement on what is known as the Stearns place, in Columbia county, about eleven miles from Augusta. At first their ranks were thin, but they gradually received accessions until the colony at one time embraced about one hundred souls.

THE PROPHET YAHVEH.

Their leader, Joseph T. Curry, assumed over his deluded followers the most dictatorial authority, proclaiming himself the prophet Yahveh, the Great Ruler of the Universe, and not to unfrequently declaring himself to be the Savior of the world. His followers were required to obey him in word, thought and deed. For the government of the colony, Curry prepared a code of laws and regulations, the blind observance of which made his followers the most abject slaves to his direction in all things. By one of those rules the property of the colony was declared community property, and all required to draw sustenance from a common store house. Each individual who cast his lot with the community was expected to deposit his whole possessions for the common enjoyment of the colony.

DISSENSION AND SECESSION.

At length, the onerous laws proclaimed and enforced by Curry, to the great oppression and physical distress of his subjects, created a dissension in the community, resulting in the secession last summer of four families, numbering about twenty persons, who came to this city, where they remained for a short period, and then made their way back to Massachusetts, fully satisfied with their experience with Curry's mode of playing Yahveh, although still unwilling to yield their faith. Repeated successions have since taken place, eaving the colony at present reduced to perhaps less than twenty souls.

VISIT TO THE YAHVEH'S WIFE.

One of the marked events connected with the colony, as subsequently leading to his arrest and imprisonment, was the visit of Curry's lawful wife to the settlement. She remained but a few days, when, shocked and disgusted by scenes which came under her observation in connection with her husband's administration of affairs, she returned to her Massachusetts home.

LAWS OF MARRIAGE ABOLISHED.

After the departure of his wife, Curry proclaimed the laws of marriage abolished, and, it appears, was the first to avail himself of the license to lust which his edict granted. Taking unto himself one of the unmarried members of his flock, a Miss Mariah Clapp, he pronounced her his queen and established her in an elegant tent, sanctified and set apart as the quarters of the great "Yahveh." Into the mysteries of this woven palace none of the male or female members of the community were permitted to gaze, so that the recesses of Curry and his new queen were not disturbed by prying eyes. His queen is reported to be young, handsome and intelligent.

EIGHT MEN AND TWO WOMEN.

As another effect of Curry's abolition of the marriage laws, in the face of all law, human and divine, established in its sanctity, we learn that in a single tent on the premises eight men and two women are crowded, in violation of all practices in reputable society; thus illustrating the degrading effects of the "soul" which has possessed those people, most of whom are accounted educated and intelligent.

"YAHVEH" IN THE TOILS OF THE LAW.

A few days ago several of the outraged citizens of Columbia county determined to bring Curry to answer for his evident life of adultery and fornication, led under the cloak of a so-called religious faith. The preliminary arrangements of all perfected, a warrant was issued by General G. W. Evans, J. P., upon the affidavit of Messrs. W. H. Jones and Charles Baston, citizens of the county, charging the said Joseph T. Curry with living in a state of adultery and fornication with one Mariah Clapp.

THE ARREST OF "YAHVEH."

The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable O. H. P. Hickerson for service. That officer, to provide against all contingencies which might thwart the arrest of Curry, summoned to his assistance a posse of ten or twelve citizens. The party reached the settlement about two o'clock Thursday morning, and discovered the white streamer from the tent of Curry, and proudly proclaiming by its inscription the abode of "Yahveh"—the very man with whom they had urgent business. Taking great precaution not to disturb the slumbers of the all unconscious leader and his followers, the officer and his posse effected the

COMPLETE SURPRISE

of Curry and his sleeping queen. Quietly removing the pins of the tent, the party secured entrance to the sacred quarters of the prophet, and had secured a light before his slumber was broken. Here they beheld the prophet and his queen snugly ensconced in bed, little dreaming of the intrusion of warrants or constables to disrupt their relations.

NO RESISTANCE.

Curry offered no resistance to the service of the process, and forthwith began to arrange his toilet to start immediately for Appling, where his preliminary trial was to be held. Arraying himself in simply a white robe, belted with a yellow cord, and placing upon his head a mitre indorsed "Holiness to Yahveh," he was soon ready for the journey, and took passage in a wagon. Several of his male followers were summoned as witnesses, and followed in his wake in a wagon.

THE TRIAL.

The party reached Appling about twelve o'clock on Thursday, and Curry was immediately arraigned on the charges already stated, before Justice Gen. Evans, P. E. Eve, and W. W. Shields.

Neither the prisoner or his followers appeared to be impressed with the seriousness of the charge under which Curry was arraigned, nor did they appear otherwise than confident of his ultimate triumph. Indeed, Curry is said to have declared that the Devil was at work in this affair, but he was confident of a victory over his Satanic Majesty.

The prosecution was ably conducted by Colonel Claborne Snead, of Augusta, retained by the citizens of Columbia. The prisoner was defended with ability and skill by Mr. C. H. Shockley, of Appling.

WOULD NOT PLEAD INSANITY.

The prisoner's counsel, in the course of the defense, attempted to urge the plea of insanity on the part of his client, to which Curry promptly and pointedly objected. He declared that his claims for justification of his his mode of life rested upon the higher doctrine that men and women may possess spiritual compasions without rightfully incurring the charge of criminal cohabitation.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

From the direct and pointed evidence of the constable and posse together with that of a number of Curry's followers, the Court ordered that the prisoner be held in a bond of $500 for trial at the March term of the Superior Court of Columbia county, upon the charges contained in the affidavit.

"YAHVEH" GOES TO JAIL.

Curry could not command the necessary bail, and was, in consequence, committed to jail to await his trial. He faced his fate with a firmness worthy of martyrdom to a better cause, apparently not the least frustrated by being severed from his people, those of whom accompanying him to Appling returned to their settlement, with the seeming assurance that everything would eventually turn out in favor of their leader and their professed religious belief and practices.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 5, 1873.

At the usual hour President Trammell called the Senate to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Spaulding. Roll called, and yesterday's journal was read.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Nicholls gave notice that he would move to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as refers to authorizing the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta to settle with its depositors other than the State.

Mr. Brown stated that he would support the motion to reconsider, under the idea that the assets of the bank be divided pro rata between the creditors.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and on motion of Mr. Nicholls, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Reese made a report on an educational bill.

Mr. Hillyer, chairman of the Committee on Banks, reported back several bills.

Mr. Hoyl, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported several bills enrolled.

Bills on second reading were taken up, read and referred.

Message from the House informing the Senate of the passage of a number of bills by that body.

Mr. Nicholls moved the suspension of the rules in order to introduce a resolution directing the Governor to institute suit against the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Gilmore—A resolution that the General Assembly do adjourn on Saturday the 15th inst.

On motion the rules were suspended and Mr. Estes introduced a bill to incorporate the Byars Manufacturing Company of Gainesville.

Mr. Black—A bill to apply the provisions of an act for the collection of insolvent costs in Northern District to——District.

Mr. Mathews (25th)—A bill to declare the true meaning of section 2059.

Also, a bill to provide for the division of property or administration of estates which have been or may be set apart under the homestead laws of this State.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to repeal the act which makes insurance companies liable in certain cases.

Also, a bill to amend the act authorizing the building of a bridge on the old piers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad across the Chattahoochee River.

Mr. Lester—A bill to provide for the time of holding the Superior Court of Chatham county.

Mr. Gilmore—A bill to provide for the sale of the Capitol Building and Executive Mansion in the city of Atlanta.

Also, a bill to change article 10, section 1 of the Constitution of the State, (to remove the seat of government back to Milledgeville.)

Mr. Wofford—A bill to incorporate the Mining, Manufacturing and Immigration Association.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

A bill to amend section 1977 of the Code. Lost.

A bill to apply the poll tax of the city of Thomasville for educational purposes. Lost.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Industrial and Savings Bank. Committee reported a substitute which was received, and the bill passed.

A bill to prevent and punish certain acts of violence—amended. After discussion the bill was made the special order of Friday.

Message from the Governor enclosing a sealed document to which he asked the consideration of the Senate in executive session.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Jervis introduced a resolution, that whereas, N. L. Angier, late Treasurer of the State, made an arrangement with one of the banks to deposite the the funds of the State in it, on the said bank paying him a certain amount of interest, and whereas, subsequently the State entered a suit against the Treasurer, who before the trial refunded what interest had been paid to him, and afterward deposited the interest as it accrued in the Treasury; and, whereas, After the suit was dismissed and the accession of another Governor, who drew his warrant for the amount of $7,000, covering the said interest, in favor of said Treasurer; and, whereas, It being consistent that said interest was the property of the State,

Resolved, That the Governor be empowered to request the late Treasurer to return the said amount, and on his failure that his Excellency enter suit against him for the said amount.

On motion, the resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion, the Senate went into executive session.

In Executive session the Senate considered the appointments of Judges of the various county courts.

The following named gentlemen were confirmed:

Hon. John D. Dyer, Judge County Court of Jasper.

Hon. Charles H. Andrews, Judge County Court of Morgan.

Hon. W. T. Vanduzer, Judge of County Court of Elbert.

Hon. Frank L. Little, Judge of the County Court of Hancock.

Hon. John Henry, Judge of the County Court of Pulaski.

Hon. Benjamin F. Tatum, Judge of the County Court of Lincoln.

Hon. E. R. Harden, Judge of the County Court of Brooks.

S. H. Hardeman, Judge of the County Court of Wilkes.

RESUMPTION.

The bill to repeal an act to exempt two hundred dollars from taxation was taken from the table.

The Committee on Finance recommended a substitute in lieu of the original bill.

Mr. Brown moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

After a lengthy debate, participated in by Messrs. W. P. Mathews, Peavy, Jones, Crawford and Brown.

On the previous question being called, the vote stood—yeas 22, nays 15. The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The Committee on Enrolement through their Chairman, Mr. Hoyl, reported a number of bills enrolled and ready for the signature of the officers.

Message from the House, stating that a number of bills had been passed by that body.

On motion, the rules were suspended and a bill introduced by Mr. Kibbee to provide for grants of land that had not been granted or had reverted to the State.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to amend the Constitution of this State, so far as to prevent the payment of certain illegally indorsed bonds.

Mr. Trammell thought that the business might be expedited as much by leaving the bill over to the next session of the Legislature. He therefore moved that the bill be recommitted to the Finance Committee.

After a discussion engaged in by Messrs. Hillyer, Gilmore and Trammell, the motion to recommit was withdrawn.

Mr. Hester saw no reason for a change in the Constitution. It had been settled and adjudicated that these bonds were void, and no man disputed it. He saw no reason for the passage of the act.

Mr. Peavey saw great reason why action should be taken now, and hoped that the initiative step would be taken to-day. He desired that the question should come before the people and allow them to show their will in the matter. Let it be placed as soon as possible out of the hands of the Legislature. He hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. Simmons felt that neither this nor any other Legislature elected by Georgia would ever assent to the payment of these bonds. Wherever the report sent out by the Finance Committee giving the history of these bonds had been read, it had satisfied them that these bonds were fraudulent and void.

Mr. Blance was opposed to the idea of making this measure a part and parcel of the fundamental law of this State. The clamor which was complained of would not cease, as those interested in the bonds would be constantly besieging each successive Legislature to again change the Constitution. He moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kibbee saw no reason of such haste. It would do just as well to act on the matter at the next session. It would seem that Senators were afraid to trust themselves. As for himself, he stood upon his record. He knew of nothing which would make him consent to pay these bonds in the future.

Pending the remarks, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at the usual hour.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Summerlin moved to reconsider the bill to amend section 4522 of the Code, to prevent cruelty to animals, etc.

Mr. Smith of Bryan, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Motion prevailed. Yeas 73, nays 63.

Mr. Longley moved to reconsider the bill to require Judges of the Superior Court to give judgment at the first term in cases founded on contract where no issuable defense is filed.

Mr. Tutt opposed the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Dell moved to table the motion to reconsider, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Merrill moved to reconsider the bill to allow R. L. White to peddle without license, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Williams, of Dooly, moved to reconsider the action on a bill, lost during his absence, to allow a one-legged soldier to sell liquors without license in Dooly county. Point of order made that motion could not be entertained as the journal had been read, which point was ruled as well taken.

TEN MINUTE SPEECHES.

Mr. Dugger offered a resolution limiting speeches on all subjects to ten minutes.

Mr. Hunter moved to amend by inserting "without the consent of the House," which was accepted and the resolution agreed to.

Mr. Peabody offered a resolution instructing the clerk to report each morning, after the reading of the journals, the amount of business before the House, and amount transacted the day previous, which was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To require Tax Collectors to pay over school funds to County Treasurers.

Recommitted to Committee on Education.

To give jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in cases sounding in damages not exceeding $100. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to levy a tax to pay the tuition of indigent children in 1873. Passed.

To regulate the weighing of cotton and to provide for the appointment of a weigher.

Mr. Turnbull moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost.

Mr. Tutt moved to make it the special order for Friday.

After an elaborate discussion, the motion prevailed.

Mr. Evans moved that 200 copies of the bill be printed for the use of the House, which motion prevailed.

To amend the act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabrics by extending it to iron. Tabled for the present.

To amend the act to incorporate the Madison Petroleum Company by changing the name to the Madison Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To authorize the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company of Columbus to establish a Savings Bank Department. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Franklin and Hart. Recommitted.

To amend the act to create a Board of Commissioners for Floyd county. Passed.

To compensate jurors in the Albany Judicial Circuit. Lost.

To prevent county officers from buying up county orders or scrip at less than par value. Lost.

To compensate Clerks and Sheriffs for the Albany Judicial Circuit for extra service. Lost.

To repeal sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the act prescribing how and when wild lands shall be given in, and to amend section 851 of the Code. Lost, yeas 72, nays 33.

Rules suspended and Mr. Notting's bill to provide for the issuing of bonds to the amount of $1,200,000 to meet past due bonds and bonds falling due, read the third time. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Dooly county. Passed.

To regulate the pay of jurors in Dooly county. Lost.

To allow W. A. Camp, of Cobb county, to peddle without license. Passed.

To repeal the act to carry into effect the 3d clause, 13th section, 5th article, of the Constitution. Lost.

To amend the act to repeal the act incorporating Jonesboro. Passed.

To provide for compensating election managers in Chatham county. Judiciary Committee reported a substitute, being a general law on the subject. Substitute agreed to and bill as amended passed.

To amend the 15th section of the act of set-off and recoupment. Lost.

To repeal the act to authorize the Ordinary of Calhoun county to issue bonds to build bridges. Passed.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. DaBose offered a resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die at 12 M, on the 15th inst., which under the rules goes over.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Under a suspension of the rules the following were read the first time.

Mr. Eakes—To authorize the Ordinary of Forsyth county to pay over certain money to the County School Commissioner for school purposes.

Senate bill to change the time of holding Merriwether Superior Court.

A GOOD MOVE.

Mr. Lumpkin offered a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Public Works to fit up a room on the first floor of the Capitol building and remove the State Library to it, which was agreed to.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution instructing the committee on the State of the Republic to confer with ex-Comptroller General Peterson Thweatt as to the necessity of representing the Comptroller General's Reports for the years 1856 to 1865 inclusive, which was agreed to.

The resolution relative to purchasing copies of Hine's Legal Forms, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fort of Sumter was added to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Clements offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. John W. H. Underwood, which was agreed to.

Mr. Black offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to General Phil Cook, which was agreed to.

Mr. Roper offered a resolution that hereafter the House meet at 9 A. M. which was lost by yeas 60, nays 67.

House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VERDICT OF THE DURYEA JURY.

A REMARKABLE DECISION.

The Cholera Appears in Europe.

OTHER INTERESTING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

CORONER'S VERDICT.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The Coroners jurors in the case of the murder of Durgea by Simmons, yesterday, returned a verdict that deceased died from stab wounds at the hands of Simmons, but to this, they added their belief that the murderous assault was not premeditated, that the prisoner from previous threats made by deceased toward him, may have considered his life threatened. This is regarded as remarkable. Twelve millions are said to be represented in Simmons' family, and the jurors are men whose standing is questionable.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—The cabinet of the new King of the Sandwich Islands is composed mostly of Americans.

In a speech, the King said: Our relations with foreign governments are of the most friendly character, and I am satisfied will continue so if we faithfully discharge our duty in conformity with principles of justice and comity recognized among nations. At home there is peace and reasonable prosperity, which it will be my earnest endeavor to promote. It stands for a capital of far higher improvement than they have ever enjoyed. They have capacity enough to make a kingdom which shall command the respect of other nations, as well as the greatest comfort and happiness to a far larger number of people. We are fortunately placed by nature on the great ocean highway of nations. The commerce of all flags should be attracted hither by the safety of our harbor, our abundant products, and the liberal laws and regulations of our ports. All legislation in the future having in view the proper protection and promotion of our commercial relations shall meet my hearty concurrence.

A fearful snow storm checks the movements of Captain Jack.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 5.—The Senate has rejected the resolution indorsing the President's Indian policy, by a vote of 21 to 20.

EVANSVILLE, February 5.—In the accident of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, near Guthrie, Kentucky, two persons were killed and several hurt. No names South of Tennessee reported.

SPAIN.

CADIZ, February 5.—The dispatch from Lisbon announcing that the steamer Murrillo had been sighted off that port, was incorrect, as she is yet at Cadiz, where she has remained since her first arrival. The British Consul here has demanded an issue of writ of attachment against her.

The Captain of the Murrillo and the officer who was on watch at the time of the disaster to the North Fleet are held as prisoners on the Spanish man of war pending an investigation. The crew are under guard and are not allowed to go ashore. The Spanish authorities who have made an examination of the Murrillo, declare that she shows no signs of having been in a collision and it is their belief that she is guiltless of running down and sinking the North Fleet.

ENGLAND.

THE CHOLERA PLAGUE.

LONDON, February 5.—The cholera has broken out in violent form in several places in Russia and Hungary.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton dull sales 434 bales; uplands 21 1-8; Orleans 21¼. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm. Corn quiet. Pork firm at $14 25. Lard quiet—steam 8 3-16a8¾. Turpentine firm at 63a63½. Rosin quiet at $3 65a3 70 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 113. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9 3-8; short 10. Governments dull but firm. State bonds dull and quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—noon.—Cotton opened irregular; uplands 10, Orleans 10½.

LATER—Cotton trade downward; uplands 9½; Orleans 10¼a10½; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000.

LONDON.—Cotton closed unchanged; sales include 4,000 Americus.

Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 81s 6d. Lard 39s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—noon.—Consols 92¾a92¾. 5s 91½.

PARIS, February 5.—Rentes 53f 40c.

FRANKFORT, February 5.—Bonds 96½.

☞General William Mahone, of "Fighting Mahone," of the Confederate service, has been quite ill, but is convalescent. Vigorous in war, he is equally energetic in times of peace, having earned the title of the "Little Railroad Giant of Virginia."

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 5, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet and nominal at 18¼a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73, 8s 81a83. Augusta 82a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; none here; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3¼a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a8½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30. Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6¼a10. Rice 8¼ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27, bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls; $7 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnel 11½.

IRON—Iron 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Academy For the Blind.

The Trustees of the Academy for the Blind have reported. They are J. M. Green, L. N. Whittle, W. Poe, H. L. Jewett, A. J White, P. Solomon and V. Powers.

The officers of the Academy are W. D. Williams, Principal, Miss Hannah Guillan, Miss A. E. Zachry, and Vencent Czurda.

The annual appropriation is $11,000. The expenses for 1872 were $10,750. This shows an economical administration of the Asylum by its managers.

The Asylum is located in Macon. There are thirty-seven pupils—sixteen males and twenty-three females. The advancement of the pupils has been gratifying. Some of them are in Geometry. In music the progress has been marked. The property is in good condition.

The Private Depositors in the National Bank.

Last session The Constitution earnestly advocated the return by the State to the private depositors of their money in the Georgia National Bank, seized by the State authorities. The amount is not large. It would go very little way to paying the State's claim. It is a large matter to the individual depositors. Its retention by the State on a mere technicality of law, would be an act of injustice unworthy of a great Commonwealth to her citizens. It would simply be an appropriation of the money of her sons without any compensation, to her own use.

The last Legislature had the justice and liberality to restore this money to those to whom it belongs, but the measure failed on account of some imperfection in the method.

Let not this General Assembly fall behind its predecessor in that spirit of generosity and fair dealing that should characterize all acts of the great Commonwealth of Georgia.

Bil. Tweed.

The trial that lasted three weeks is over, and, like most of the city's famous cases, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The general opinion is that they stood eleven for acquittal, and one for conviction—though the Boss himself says they stood eleven to two—one juryman and a Judge against him. Judge Davis' charge occupied over two hours, and, to say the least, was a strong expression of judicial sentiment. A motion for an immediate retrial has been denied. The probability of another trial and of conviction several months hence, is a very slim one. The foreman of Big Six has doubtless escaped the criminal charge. The counsel who made the motion for a new trial stated that the civil suit for six million, more or less, would be brought right on; and when that occurs Mr. O'Conor comes into the case.

The Boss says that, taking the worst view of the matter, he never fell as low as those Congressmen who should transpose the leters M. C after their names, for no one ever accused him of selling his vote in a legislative body.

The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

This asylum is at Cave Spring. The Board of Commissioners consists of G. W. Thomas, A. J. King, A. G. Pitner, F. A. Glenn, G. Cunningham, J. A. Green, N. B. Green, W. R. Webster, J. D Thompson.

The officers of the institution are, W. O. Conner, Principal; J. S. Davis, J. Fisher, J. F. Moore, and Sallie J. Posey, instructors; B. B. Quillian, steward; Mrs. B. B. Quillian, matron; R. McCord, master of shoe shop.

The trustees report success. The pupils number sixty-one. The cost of the institution was $14,649 70 in 1873. Some money is asked for drainage and water.

Some interesting statistics are given.

There are 16,205 deaf mutes in the United States, or one to 2,800 people. Georgia, according to this ratio, should have 522, of which 350 should be at the Asylum, whereas only 61 attend.

The object of this asylum is to make deaf mutes self-supporting by educating them to practical labor. The course takes six years, and in this time they can be learned to carry on conversation by writing, transact ordinary business, read simple books and newspaper articles, and know something of arithmetic, geography and history, etc.

Taking Ground on Public Questions--The Bond Matter.

It is to be regretted that in the consideration of public questions by the press as well as by individuals personalties are allowed to play so important a part, and that positions are so often hastily taken from prejudice, rivalry, misapprehension, disposition to cater to or fear of public opinion, and other improper grounds, rather than from knowledge of the matter and sentiments of right, evolved after calm, patient, thorough inquiry and reflection.

Many honest minds rush to conclusions with precipitate rashness, and stick to them from pride of consistency. Many yield an unconscious vassalage to public opinion, not daring to differ and incur the odium of unpopular positions, even though right. It is more agreeable to go with the current than to oppose it. Many have a vanity of so-called independence, and regardless of right, map out a course, in captious antagonism to leading men, to make cheap reputation for decision and independence.

The true course is to have the nerve to withhold hasty conclusions, to seek the fullest enlightenment, and then decide, first from the right; and second, from judgment.

There are two classes of public questions. First, those that must be determined upon principles, which admit of but one solution, and that, the preservation of right, regardless of all expediency. Second, those that must be settled upon policy, which may be decided either way without sacrifice of principle, and which require the application of sound sense backed by practical experience and full knowledge of facts and results.

The consideration of the bond question at present rather comes in the latter class. The investigation of the bond committee of the last Legislature settled clearly and decisively the question of right. The issue was made as to the legal status of the Bullock bonds, and it was settled after proof and argument in favor of some and against others. The bondholders themselves appeared and presented and argued their cases. The verdict is of record, and its legal justice is undenied. There were bondholders who were shown to be in the frauds. There were others who held fraudulent bonds who proved their innocence of any complicity with the frauds, and who stood in the unfortunate attitude of being innocent sufferers through their complimentary trust in Georgia's credit. Others were guilty of imprudent neglect in exercising ordinary business vigilance which would have saved them a thoughtless investment in corrupt securities. This variety of parties interested in our illegal bonds has rendered the complication of duty and equitable settlement much more difficult. And the just verdict against the illegal bonds has not put at rest our financial complications or removed the hardship of loss from innocent purchasers of bad bonds, bought on the faith of the State's stainless honor.

But while the guilty holders of illegal bonds stood clamoring their righteousness, and seeking to make the State the culprit, the issue had to be fought to the bitter end, and resolutely has it been done. The Clews, and that rotten ilk like him, have been signally discomfitted, and all good Georgians rejoice.

But now that this grave issue is settled, the matter comes up in another shape, in which an intelligent common sense must be the judge. It is simply now a matter of expediency whether the State shall make some pecuniary sacrifices to get alleged compensatory gains. The bondholders themselves own the issue of illegality to be against them, and throw themselves upon the mercy and equity of the State.

And it is a question upon which honest and sensible men may well differ; and upon which conscientious minds may equally well find difficulty in coming to a conclusion; and upon which a right-thinking man may change his views; and the full bearing of which cannot be learned in a single effort of inquiry and reflection.

Men should not make up their minds hastily. The subject is too large and important to do this. It is unquestionably the most momentous theme that will engage the attention of the General Assembly. The matter should be fully discussed. All the facts should be obtained. The public mind should be thoroughly enlightened and its desires ascertained. Even where a person makes up his mind to advocate the matter, generally, he may find infinite trouble in settling the details.

General Toombs, with his great powers of mind and ready decision, is an instance of how a person may be perplexed on such a matter. It is well known that the first leanings of his mind were for the measure, and for it strongly. He has modified his views, and now does not approve it in its present shape.

We regret to see our two intelligent Savannah contempories the Republican and the News, mixing up personalities in the discussion of the matter, and trying to show each other personally inconsistent and ridiculous. This is wrong. The measure should be examined on its merits, and the broadest liberality and courtesy be extended by the champions of the different sides to each other. Let not the perplexities of a grave and most complicated subject be added to by acrimonious personal controversies.

We shall need all the cool, honest, vigilant intelligence in the State to escape making a blunder, let us decide as we may.

There is no mistake about it, that it is a right serious step for the State in her present pinch to vote away a million and a half dollars on confessedly illegal bonds, and particularly when a portion of it will probably go to men who swindled her.

On the other hand, there is matter for serious thought in a fact like this. A leading legislator has a letter from a highly reputable banker showing a shrinkage in the different securies of the State since these bond troubles of ten millions of dollars by actual calculation, and which the settlement of our bond troubles would restore. There is food for reflection here. This is a large loss to the capital of the State, and must affect our prosperity severely.

Large numbers of our old State bonds are over due, and the last Legislature made provision for exchanging for them a most advantageous new bond, or paying them by sale of the new bond. Yet over four hundred thousand dollars of the bonds lie untouched. The movement is ominously slow.

It is not in a day that all the facts can be arrived at necessary to a full understanding of this subject. We are determined to get up these facts, and give them fully and impartially to our readers. We hope to probe this matter to the bottom.

In the meantime, let Colonel Nutting's bill pass, which offers the rarest sort of inducements to capitalists to put their surplus cash in Georgia securities of solid solvency, and let us test to the full this vexed question of State credit.

Also, let the Legislature open our courts to all holders of Georgia bonds, who, dissatisfied with the verdict of the Bond Committee, wish to test the law. This will show whether we fear the result or mean wrong. This was the measure proposed by Jefferson Davis when Mississippi struck to the ground some of her own securities.

And, finally, let our press and people discuss the matter in that spirit of courtesy and fairness and intelligence that alone can result in the elucidation of right and its harmonious execution.

From the Mobile Register, 6th.

Col. Thos. L. Snead and the Georgia Bonds.

The Georgia papers have been doing this gentleman a grave injustice, in regard to the Georgia bonds, in connection with which has carried him to Atlanta. While we have never copied the charges, we think it but just to Col. Snead to publish a plain statement of the facts of the case, as shown in the Atlanta Herald, the paper that "interviewed" him and appears to have done so incorrectly, or at least imperfectly. The Savannah Republican is the most watchful sentinel over Georgia credit. It is a perfect Argus in the matter of these bonds; and yet that paper thus indorses the man who has been so unjustly assailed. Its issue of Thursday thus speaks:

The personal character and integrity of Colonel Snead are both of so high a standard as to cause any statements he may make to carry conviction with them.

He is a high-toned Southern gentleman, whose able to General Preedas good service in the field, and as a member of the Confederate Congress did equal service in the Council Chamber, during the days that tried the souls of Southern men. Entrusted by Governor Smith with the delicate duty of representing the interests of Georgia in New York on the Bond matter, the famous Report, on which the action of the last Legislature was founded, owed much to his active and zealous co-operation.

He has had the rare good fortune of commanding the respect and confidence of both parties; and comes now, it seems, charged with an offer of compromise from the *bona fide* bondholders at New York, which he presents for the approval of the Governor, the Legislature and Bond Committee, ex-Governor Jenkins, Mr. Toombs, and other gentlemen of equal high standing in the State. The open, straight-forward course he is pursuing entitles him to the respect and confidence of our legislators, and must ensure for the propositions he presents their earnest consideration.

We are aware that slander travels fast and is eagerly watched for. Desiccated into a line a man's character may be paragraphed away, and the curious public, who sniff the scandal most eagerly, rarely, if ever, takes the trouble to think twice about its authority. Hence we propose to anticipate this injustice to Col. Snead—who is known to us personally, professionally and editorially—by reproducing his letter to the paper that first commented on his course:

To the Editors of the Herald:

It might be inferred from your report of an "interview" with me yesterday, that I then intimated to your reporter that Gov. Smith and the Bond Committee approve the proposition which I am authorized to make to the State of Georgia on the part of the holders of its discredited bonds. Please do me the justice to say that I made no such intimation. What I did say was, that I would not submit to the Legislature any proposition except through the Governor of Georgia, nor until I had put it into a shape which would commend it to many of the best and purest and wisest citizens of the State; nor without consulting the Bond Committee, whose familiarity with the whole subject entitles their opinions to great weight. I did also say that I would like to submit the plan to Governor Jenkins (with whom, however, I have not the honor to be personally acquainted) Your version as to what I said about the Senatorial election also does me injustice, in that it represents me as taking some part in the contest. I have not been guilty of any such impertinence, and shall not be.

Judge Lochrane is the counsel of the foreign bondholders, and as such represents them in the courts, and may possibly have some proposition to submit to the Legislature for them, but on this point I am not advised. Neither he, nor any one else, is associated with me in this present business. Nor have the American bondholders any other agent in this State but myself. Yours truly,

THOMAS L. SNEAD.

Kimball House, January 21, 1873.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1873.

House met at 2:70 P. M.

The Speaker announced the following as the special committee on the bill to create the office of State Geologist, and for other purposes: Messrs. Carleton, Walsh, Mercer, Jones, of Burke, Peabody, Hunter, Candler, Calhoun.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To provide a Board of Commissioners for Bryan county. Judiciary Committee recommend a substitute. Substitute adopted, and the bill as amended passed.

To amend an act creating a County Court in this State except counties therein named. Senate amendment and bill tabled.

To prevent the obstruction of the waters of the Canoochee River or its tributaries. Substitute adopted, and bill, as amended, passed.

To allow J. T. Mulkey, of Habersham county, to peddle and sell "fire killer." Passed.

To amend paragraph 1, section 1417 of the Code. Passed.

To provide for the holding of a Constitutional Convention. Made the special order for Saturday at 10 o'clock.

To authorize the Ordinary of Newton county to levy an extra tax for county purposes. Passed.

To exempt certain employees of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad in Telfair county from jury duty. Lost.

To authorize the surviving trustees of Hall County Academy to sell the property of the same and reinvest the proceeds. Passed.

For the relief of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Company of Milledgeville.

House went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Anderson in the chair.

Committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass as amended. Report agreed to, and bill passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Bartow county.

Mr. Feagin moved to amend by inserting the county of Houston, which was adopted, and the bill as amended passed.

To re-establish the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta. Tabled. Will be considered on Saturday.

To amend the act to incorporate the Darien Banking Company. Passed.

To amend the act to amend the Road Laws so far as relates to Bibb county. Passed.

To authorize Edward Doolin to peddle liquor without license. Lost.

To allow Ulysses D. Hardwick to peddle without license. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Glynn Co. Recommitted to Judiciary Committee.

For the relief of John Morris, Tax Collector, of Habersham county, and his securities. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Dawson county. Lost.

To amend the act to carry into effect section 8, article 2, of the Constitution. Lost.

To require Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to furnish tax receivers with a list of tax payers. Tabled.

To reduce the official bond of the Ordinary of Houston county. Lost.

For the relief of Dorinda Monck from the pains and penalties of a second marriage. Passed.

To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners in Merriwether county. Judiciary Committee recommended a substitute. Substitute adopted and the bill, as amended, passed.

To regulate the granting of licenses to retail liquor in Newton county.

Mr. Newton moved to amend by inserting Jasper county. Agreed to.

Mr. Lowe moved to amend by inserting Stewart county. Agreed to.

Mr. Jackson moved to amend by inserting Clarke county. Agreed to.

Bill, as amended, passed.

To amend the public school law. Made the special order for Friday. Two hundred copies ordered printed for the use of the House.

To prohibit hunting or fishing on the Sabbath day. Passed.

To prohibit the cutting of beaver dams on Muddy or Cody Creek in Webster county. Passed.

To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Webster county. Passed.

To exempt licensed apothecaries from jury duty. Passed.

To submit the question of a removal of the Court House of Wayne county to the legal voters of the county. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Wilcox county. Passed.

To prevent fishing on private grounds in Worth county without permission from the owners. Re-committed to Judiciary Committee.

To create an advisory board of commissioners for Laurens county. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Wilkinson county. Passed.

To change the time of the annual meeting of the General Assembly. Lost.

To repeal the act as to renewal of action within six months after the same have been dismissed, non suited, or discontinued. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinary of Rabun county to purchase surveyor's instruments. Passed.

To amend the act creating a County Court in certain counties by making it apply to Mitchell county. Passed.

Mr. Harris was added to the Finance Committee.

House adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION.

House read bills second time, and adjourned until 9:30 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

During the morning session the following was offered:

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution instructing the committee on the State of the Republic to confer with ex-Comptroller General Peterson Thweatt as to the necessity of re-printing the Comptroller General's Reports for the years 1856 to 1865 inclusive, which was agreed to.

Newspapers Press Association.

We have sometimes wondered whether the present prosperous business and political condition of Georgia is not owing in a great degree to the excellence of her State press. It is a fact, anyhow, that the press of Georgia is more prosperous, more vigorous, more generally circulated and read than in any other Southern State. And Georgia is blessed with a better local government, her financial condition is better, her works of internal improvement more profitable and better managed than any and all other Southern States.

We do not refer especially to the press of larger cities and towns—and they are an honor to the several communities in which they are published—but to the country papers as well. There are more papers published in Georgia to the population, we believe, than elsewhere in the South, and they have larger circulations, and are, beyond question, more successful than papers similarly located in other States. No one who can see the papers of Georgia requires to be told of its prosperity. They proclaim it more than all the books that could be written or the agents who could be appointed to herald the advantages of that State to the intelligent capitalist or industrious laborer who may be seeking a home.

And why is this?

In the first place, Georgia supports her press by wise legislation, and in the next place, the press sustains itself, by mutual agreement, based upon honorable and just principles.

We have read with much interest the proceedings of the Press Convention held at Atlanta, and we see therein the reason for the prosperity of the press of that State. *Wilmington (N. C) State Journal.*

A HILLER'S DAUGHTER.

Death of Frau von Gleichen Russwurm, Youngest Daughter of the Poet Schiller—Her Life.

[Correspondence of The Cincinnati Gazette.]

All admirers of Goethe have read with sorrow the recent death of Ottilie von Goethe, the accomplished intellectual daughter-in-law of the great poet; and now again comes to us, from the same home circle, the sad tidings of the death of another whose family name is rich in poesy, "Frau Emilie von Gleichen Russwurm," daughter of Schiller.

A warm friend an admirer of the deceased gives the following interesting remembrance of her in the Vienna Zeitun :

"Frau von Gleichen Russwurm, who died suddenly in Weimar on the 25th of November, after a short illness, was the youngest daughter of Schiller. By her death, and that of her friend Ottilie, a connecting link with the classical period of our great poets is lost; we are now a remote living generation, in whose middle stands only a grandson and a great-grandson.

"Schiller's daughter was no unworthy bond between the living present and the remembrance of her celebrated father. She was born on the 26th of July, 1804. Schiller enjoyed only the infant smiles of his child, and her memory of her first self-consciousness could not reach back to the days of her father. But she lived entirely in his works; her life was consecrated to his memory. She became, as it were, a treasure box, in which the admirers of Schiller could find all that was not lost from his career in life. She and her son bore in their features, as could be easily seen from pictures of Schiller, the nearest resemblance to him of any of the relatives. She stood next to him in genius and intellect. She had a sacred reverence for all that was beautiful, which made her herself worthy of all veneration.

"In Frankenwalde, surrounded by fields and trees, she lived in the strictest seclusion, dividing her time between her duties as housewife, and the loved work of her pen. every one who, on special occasions, was permitted to visit the castle, approached her with the warmest affection and respect. Through her rich correspondence she remained in active intercourse with all the celebrities on the present day. Her letters breathe a singular freshness; in them speaks the daughter of Schiller—even the hand writing resembles her father's.

"A pleasant hour led me at one time into her circle, where she, in a certain measure, had become the central point among the first of German minds. Who, as far as the German language reaches, does not remember the festival with which the one hundredth anniversary of the poet's birthday was celebrated in 1859? In Vienna, it was celebrated with the greatest brilliancy. The city press issued magnificent editions of his works. How this anniversary caused to break out afresh festal fetes in all lands, even across the ocean, for reports came of numberless celebrations in America!

"In the Castle of Griefenstein was received the united reports of all the festivals; and in 1863 Frau Von Gleichen Russwurm had a catalogue printed of all the reports, and all the festal gifts that were sent in, thus creating a lasting remembrance of this great centenary celebration.

"The baroness had in her castle a single little closet near her sitting-room, which she laughingly called her secret cabinet. There lay, well preserved in a casket, her treasures, and no small favor was it to see them. These were the writings of her father, a lock of his hair, and the subjects of his legacy. Many of these writings were unprinted, and the baroness could not bring herself to consent to their publication, but she did so later. In 1865, there appeared Schiller's calender from July 18, 1793, until 1805. This gives us as it were a glance behind the scenes, or into the daily prosaic life of the poet, a life which we commonplace people can scarce accredit to persons possessing so much spiritual greatness. In 1867 was published Schiller's dramatic sketch of his "Buds of Poesy," full of the poet's rich fancy, whose fruits he was not able to give us, as he was taken away in the full bloom of life.

"The baroness often complained that her widowed mother was not universally accorded the place that Schiller himself gave to her intellectual abilities. In order to set forth more clearly the picture of Lotta, she joined with professor Urlichs of Wurzburg, in issuing the large volumes entitled 'Charlotte von Schiller and her Friends,' a work which gives abundant sketches of the history of her times. It was a great sorrow to her that, owing to the delay of the publishing house, no critical edition of Schiller's works could be brought out, but in every edition more or less errors had crept in.

"It is owing entirely to the unremitting labors of the lately deceased daughter that we are now indebted for a perfect edition of her father's works."

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL.

Another Effort in Behalf of the Cotton Tax.

Virginia and Georgia Canal Project.

Governorship of Dakotah.

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1873.

THE COTTON TAX.

The Southern members of the House and Senate are determined to have a full hearing one the question of the refunding of the cotton tax, in spite of all efforts that may be made to the contrary.

HOW THEY'LL DO IT.

By way of accomplishing their purpose they propose to become chronic objectors of all measures or bills that may be introduced until the House succeeds to their wishes.

THE CANAL PROJECT.

The House Committee on Commerce had the Virginia and Georgia canal project under consideration to-day. A favorable report from them is looked for.

GOVERNOR MARKHAM.

The Hon. James Atkins and William Markham, Esq., paid a visit to President Grant today. The visit was in furtherance of the contemplated appointment of Mr. Markham to the Governorship of Dakotah.

CUSTOM HOUSE TO BE VENTILATED.

A special agent of the Treasury Department has been sent from this place to Savannah. His mission is to investigate matters in the Custom House at that place.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, petitions pro and con, about the repeal of the bankrupt law, were presented.

Rice, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution directing the committee on Elections and Privileges to inquire whether there was a legal government in Arkansas, which went over under the rules.

The committee to consider Credit Mobilier evidence, taken by the House committee, as it affects Senators, consists of Morrill of Maine, Scott, Stockton, Wright and Stevenson.

The finance bill, resuming specie payment this year, and free banking next, was tabled. Yeas 29, nays 27.

The conference report about sloops of war was adopted. It provides for eight; four to be constructed at private yards.

The Diplomatic bill was resumed.

Appropriations for the United States and Mexican commissions were stricken out, the commission being defunct.

Adjourned.

In the House, Beck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the Internal Revenue law, the effect of which may be explained as follows:

The first section restored the provision of the law of 1862, which allowed producers of tobacco to sell at the place of production to consumers to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The second section proposed to increase the fractional parts of barrels required to be stamped by including thirds of barrels.

The third section proposed to provide that the man who made wines from grapes raised by himself might sell at the place of production without paying the twenty-five dollars special tax now required. On that explanation the bill passed.

Parker, of Virginia, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee.

In reply to a question by Pinkleburg, it was stated that the main span of the bridge was to be at least four hundred feet in the clear and that the bridge might be built with a draw.

Pinkleburg, of Missouri, opposed the bill, remarking at the same time that all were agreed that no bridge with a draw should be built over the Mississippi below St. Louis. Such bridges had done damage enough above that city. No such detriment to commerce should be permitted below that point, and it was a question whether any bridge should be permitted between St. Louis and New Orleans.

The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis had a meeting yesterday in order to consider that subject, and he expected to hear from that meeting to-morrow. He hoped that the bill would either be committed or referred to the committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cox, of New York, gave notice that he would move to lay the bill on the table.

Potter asked Packer whether the bill had been recommended by the engineer officers of the government.

Packer replied that it had not, but that the interests of the government were indirectly guarded by making the matter subject to the judgment and control of the Secretary of War.

Potter cautioned the House against repeating the blunder that it had committed some time ago in authorizing a bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, which had subsequently to be changed at great expense, for which the Government was held responsible. He was satisfied that no bridge should be permitted by Congress across any of the great rivers of the country without the most careful deliberation, and without the examination and report of some officer of the government not connected with private interests. The morning hour expired and the bill went over without action till to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EPIZOOTIC IN THE FAR WEST.

Suits Against Importers Discontinued.

Another Severe Defeat of the Carlists.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—A bill for consolidating the National Bank was presented to the Senate committee on finance to-day, prepared by the Comptroller of the treasury.

The Attorney General to-day instructed the District Attorney at Savannah not to prosecute suits entered against importers for the recovery of money paid to the Confederate government, as custom duties, during the war, the action of the Department of Justice being based on the same grounds as taken in regard to suits recently stopped at Mobile.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England States winds shifting to east and south and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States east to south winds and partly cloudy weather, with probably areas of light rain from Virginia to southeast New York. For the northwest and extending east and southeast over the upper lake region and to the Ohio Valley west to north winds and generally clear weather. For the South Atlantic States winds veering to west, with clearing weather. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee and Kentucky winds veering to west and probably northwest and generally clear weather.

NEW YORK.

SIMMONS BAILED.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The Grand Jury indicted Simmons, who killed Duryea, for murder in the first degree. He was baile in the sum of $10,000.

NEW JERSEY.

RAILROAD DECISION.

TRENTON, February 5.—The Vice Chancellor has delivered his opinion on the bill praying for an injunction against the National Railroad and other roads, brought by the Pennsylvania Railroad. He decides that the roads had no right, under their charter, to construct a through road, and to use them for that purpose was fraud. He ruled for the complainants on every point, and granted the injunction against the National Railroad.

ENGLAND.

ACQUITTAL OF ROBERT BOWLES.

LONDON, February 5.—Robert Bowles, of the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co., Paris, has been acquitted of the charge of misdemeanor. He had no foreknowledge of the doubtful practice of the firm. The other members of the firm are the responsible parties.

PRUSSIA.

THE NEW ARMY SERVICE.

BERLIN, February 5.—The new army bill claims twelve years service from every male citizen—three in active, four in reserve and five in the Landweher service.

SPAIN.

SECOND BATTLE.

MADRID, February 5.—The Government has intelligence of the second battle between the Carlists and Royalists. The Carlists were defeated with great loss in men and stores. The fight occurred at Ars, a small place in the north. The Minister of War announces two hundred insurgents killed and eleven hundred rifles captured, proportionate ammunitions and two hundred prisoners.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Representatives of the Syndicate here report an increasing interest on the part of National Banks in the new loan, and received to-day more numerous and larger subscriptions than yesterday. Their advices from London are also very favorable, and look to the closing of the entire loan on Friday.

The Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade to-day adopted resolutions opposing the repeal of the bankruptcy law, and returned the report of the Committee on Trade and Statistics to be prepared in the form of a memorial to Congress.

Seven persons were arraigned to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on the charge of murder. Each pleaded not guilty.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature have re-elected Charles Francis Adams as orator on the occasion of the celebration by the Legislature in honor of the memory of Wm. H. Seward.

GALVNEY INSANE.

BUFFALO, February 5.—Galvey, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, is either insane through fear of death, or is pretending insanity, since all hope of obtaining commutation has been abandoned. He has become very violent and uses the foulest language to all who approach him. He makes his cell inaccessible, and is said to have abused his spiritual adviser in a most outrageous manner to-day, and threw the crucifix at him through the grate.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Second day—first race, two mile heats. Entries—Girl of My Heart, Mozart, Flush. Flush 1—1; Girl, 2—2; Mozart, 3—3. Time; 3514, 3541. Second race, Association stake one & half miles. Entries—Midnight and Hopeful. The dash was won by Midnight in 3551. Weather very warm.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, February 5.—The President with one or two companions will arrive here at noon to-morrow to spend the remainder of the day in this city. The Governor and members of the State Legislature will meet him here, with other distinguished guests. The afternoon will be spent in visiting industrial establishments and other places of interest, after which the city authorities will give a banquet to a party of three hundred.

MONTANA.

THE EPIZOOTIC RAGING.

VIRGINIA CITY, February 5.—A dispatch from Prache says that half the horses in that district are disabled by the epizootic and that $3,000 bars in silver bullion have accumulated there since the stoppage of the Salt Lake stages. The disease is abating in the localities where it first appeared, but is spreading South.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—The annual convention of the National Association for the promotion of interest of the American Trotting Turf was held at the Lapierre House to-day. Col. Amas Sprague, of Providence, R. I., in the chair. The committee on revising rules and nominations was appointed, and the Secretary's report was received showing over $4,000 in the treasury.

POTTSVILLE, February 5.—Wm. Stabel, while examining the air pipes at the East Mines Slope, St. Clair, to-day, slipped and fell down in the mines, distance 225 feet. He was immediately killed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 5.—The British Court will go into mourning for a short term for the dowager Empress of Brazil.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, February 5.—Hon. J. M. Wilson, Chairman of the Credit Mobilier Committee No. 2, began the examination of the books of the Union Pacific Company in the office of the Treasury at 4 P. M., having waited all day for the arrival of documents from Washington. Messrs. H. C. Crane and B. F. Hall were present to aid in the review of the matter at issue, but they found that little progress could be made till another set of books, now in the custody of the sergant-at-arms, were in their possession for comparison. They have been telegraphed for. The investigation will be pursued in other directions, however, till they arrive. The chief object of the search is the cost of the road, which cannot be made up before Friday night, when the books are expected.

GREECE.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

ATHENS, February 5.—The earthquake shocks on the island of Samos which caused so great a destruction of property and loss of life continued four days. It has not yet been ascertained how many persons perished.

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, February 5.—The British sloop-of-war, Basilisk, has seized three vessels which were engaged in kidnapping Polynesians, to be sold into slavery.

FRANCE.

GAMARTTA RECOVERED.

PARIS, February 5.—Gambetta has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

The proprietor of the Corsair newspaper has been fined and sentenced to four months' imprisonment for publishing an Internationalist circular.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 5.—At the session of Congress yesterday the Republican Deputy proposed an amendment to the Porto Rico abolition bill, extending the provisions to Cuba and providing that slaves themselves, and not their masters, shall receive indemnity. It is not likely that Congress will consider the amendment.

A band of Carlists burned the railway depot in the town of Villa Franca, province of Guipuzcoa, yesterday.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 5.—The official Gazette of this city, in an article on the movements of Russia in Central Asia, contrasts the indifference with which Great Britain views the growth of the United States of North America with the jealousy with which she watches the growth of Russia. The Gazette says the British journalists are simply beside themselves with anger, and concludes its article by advising the British government to take no more notice of the progress of Russia than she does that of the United States.

The Russian fleet now in the Baltic will soon sail for the Mediterranean.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 15,440 bales.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 774 bales; uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 695 bales; gross 4093.

Sales for export to-day 188 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 15,000 bales as follows: February, 21¼; March, 20 3-7@20 7-16; April, 20 11-16@20¾; May 20 15-16@21; June, 21 3-8; July, 21 11-16@21 3-4.

Money 7 to gold and fraction commission. Sterling 9¼@9¾. Gold 13 5-8@13 3-4. Governments advanced ¼@1-4. States dull. Tennessee's in flimer demand.

Flour drooping; common to fair $6 50@9 00; good to choice $13 25; Whisky firm at 93½; Wheat—slightly favors buyers at 0 for export. Corn in moderate request and unchanged; Pork dull at 14 3-8; Beef quiet at 8 3-16@8¼. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

LATER—81s 18 3-4; 62s 14 3-4; 64s 14 3-4; 65s 15 1-4; new 14¼; 7s 16¾; 8s 16¾; new 5s 13 1-4; 10-40s 14¾. Tennessees 82; new 81. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55 1-4. Deferred 14¾. Louisiana 6s 52; new 47. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolinas 33, new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 24½.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton—good ordinary 18¼; low middling 18¼@19; middling 19¼@19 7-8; net receipts 5789 bales; gross 6793; exports to Great Britain 5018; coastwise 1015; sales 1200; last evening 4900; stock 212,450.

Western produce, provisions and groceries all in light supply and firm at the following quotations: Flour trade—$8 25@9 00; family $10 25@10 50. Corn 76. Oats 56. Bran $1 40. Hay $35. Dry salt meats 5¼@5¾. Pork—old $14 00; new $15 00. Bacon 9 1-4 a 9¾. Hams 14¾. Sugar—inferior 5¾7; common 7 1-4@7¾; fair to fully fair 8@9; prime 9 1-2@9 3-4. Molasses—centrifugal 50@55; fair to choice 62@72. Whisky—Louisiana 92. Coffee 18@20.

Sterling 23¾. Sight ½ discount. Gold 13¼.

NORFOLK, February 5.—Cotton—low mid. dlings 19¼@19¾; net receipts 1,686 bales; exports coastwise 4,123; sales 290; stock 12,659.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Cotton—middlings 20¾; net receipts 299 bales; gross 522; exports to Great Britain 700; coastwise 125; sales 187; stock 9,928.

Flour strong; prices unchanged. Wheat firm; choice white and amber $2 35@2 35. Corn dull; white 62@65; yellow 60@61. Pork $14 25@14 50; bacon unchanged. Whisky 94.

WILMINGTON, February 5.—Cotton, middling 19 3-4; net receipts 213; exports coastwise 1478; sales 13 bales; stock 1,620.

BOSTON, February 5.—Cotton, middlings 21 3-8@21 1-2; net receipts 149 bales; gross 2,647; sales 260 stock 7,000.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Flour firm and in fair demand; sales of extra family at $7 50 a8 25; fancy $9 25. Corn firm at 42. Pork quiet at $13. Bacon, sales of shoulders 5 5 8; clear rib sides 7 3-4a7 7-8; clear sides 8a8 1-8. Lard sold at 8a8 1-3; kegs 9a9 1-3, order lots 1-4c higher. Whisky firm at 89.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Flour quiet and firm at $8a10 40. Corn firm and fair demand at 40. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard quiet at 7 3-8 for steam; buyers offer 7; kettle 7 3-4. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders 5 5-8; clear rib sides 7 3-8; clear sides 7¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—evening.—Short middlings 37; turpentine 40s50.

AUGUSTA, February 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; receipts 776 bales; sales 737.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Cotton—middlings 20¼; exports 3,207 bales; sales 1,923; stock 31,650.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¼.

GALVESTON, February 5.—Cotton—Good ordinary 17; net receipts 3,035 bales; sales 1,000; stock 7,302.

MOBILE, February 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19¼; net receipts 561; exports to Great Britain 2,802; coastwise 2,167; sales 330; stock 48,250.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Cotton dull; ordinary 17¼a18; good ordinary 18¼a18¾; low middlings 19a19¼; middlings 19¼19¾; net receipts 1,471 bales; exports coastwise 1,972; sales 500; stock 45,237.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¾; net receipts 3,545 bales; exports exports to Great Britain 1,845; coastwise 2,463; sales 523; stock 67,290.

HYMENEAL.

WHITMAN—GODWIN—Married, in LaGrange, Georgia, on February 4th, 1873, by the Rev. Mr. Hardin, at the residence of Mr. W. T. Godwin, Mr. Mark L. Whitman, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss E. L. Godwin.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County:

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 1, 1873.

EDMOND GHOLSTON has applied for exemption of Personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 12 o'clock M., on the

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the sergeant of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whitley, at his desk on the right of the Assembling Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

DURING this week we shall offer extra inducements to our friends in a fine selection of new black alpacas of recent importations, at low prices: also, a splendid line of brown and bleached goods; also, a fine line of ladies' kid gloves, all colors and sizes. Strohmeyer Bros., No. 37, Whitehall street, "The New York Store."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wallace & Fowler will sell a two-story brick house, on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, on Saturday afternoon.

J. S. Wilson is selling coal at 35 cents per bushel.

See postponed administrator's sale of E. W. Haley, administrator on the estate of Richard Frain.

See administrators sale of W A J Robertson, administrator on the estate of John Hunt.

See executors sale of R H Rogers and A S Bell, executors on the estate of William Rogers.

See Dade county sheriff's sale for March

E. PARSONS has on hand a full supply of the best Coal Creek coal.

MAYSON will sell this morning new and second hand furniture and a number of looms.

COTTON.—No change in the price of this article during yesterday. Receipts 200 bales.

CURBING is being laid on the north side of Alabama street from Broad to Forsyth.

STAGE LINE.—A daily stage line, we are informed, is to be run from Walhalla to the Air-Line Railroad.

BURIED.—Mr. John Reynolds, who died at the Cannon House yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, was buried yesterday afternoon.

MR. SUMMERLIN said in the House yesterday that the bill to prevent cruelty to animals was advance legislation for the rural districts—at least 25 years ahead of the age.

THE House read Tuesday night one hundred and twenty bills the second time, and about as many last night. The House is in fine working condition now. Bacon is an element of power.

MT. AIRY DEPOT, on the Air-Line Railroad, is seven miles from Clarkesville and is 1,630 feet above the level of the sea. Town lots are offered at private sale by E. W. Holland.

PERSONAL.—We are gratified to state that at the time of going to press Mrs. Montgomery was resting quietly, though her condition is still considered somewhat critical.

THE MONOPOLY IS BROKEN.—Colonel Edward Parsons has received twelve car loads of Coal Creek coal. He has not advanced the price, but is selling yet at 35 cents per bushel.

ADDED TO.—The attractions of the streets yesterday afternoon were increased by the appearance on them of two charming ladies of New Orleans, accompanied by one of Atlanta's beautiful young ladies.

"PHAT BOY."—The acquaintances and friends of the above jovial and genial agent of the Hibernicon, will be pained to learn that he has been confined to his room a day or two. Though not well, he left for Macon by this morning's train.

LECTURE by Dr. Webster this evening in Concordia Hall. Subject—"Is the age in which we live one of light or darkness?" He will refer to his treatment in the House of Representatives. Bigots will be handled without gloves. Truth must prevail. Freemen, come!

BROUGHT HOME.—Mr. Adams, the fireman who was injured by the collision of the freight trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad on Thursday night last, was brought to the city yesterday. His right leg was pretty badly hurt.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting our old war comrade Mr. Mark L. Whitman, who was married to Miss Lula Godwin, an accomplished lady of LaGrange, Georgia, on Tuesday.

A long and happy life to them.

PARADE.—We notice from the Savannah papers that the first regiment of that city, under the command of Colonel Olmstead, has been on parade. Savannah has always taken a just pride in her military companies. By the by, what has become of our Atlanta companies?

ATLANTA POST-OFFICE.—The amount of stamps and stamped envelopes sold at this office during the month of January was $8,714 25. This is the largest sales ever made at this office in a single month, and speaks well for the prosperity and growth of the business of Atlanta.

MOZART SOCIETY.—There was a large attendance at the Mozart Society Tuesday night, and the exercises were exceedingly interesting. The society gave several fine choruses. Professor Freyer was himself again in several medleys, and DeBeriot's second concerto and seventh air with variations. We are pleased to note its prosperity.

FRESH MEATS.—All housekeepers are respectfully invited to call on Mr. H. C. Sawtell, Whitehall street, near Mitchell, to purchase their fresh meats, sausage, etc. Everybody knows that Sawtell keeps of the best the market affords. Some of our best housekeepers say that the sausages and dried beef tongues they get from Sawtell can't be excelled.

GOOD.—We notice a quantity of broken stone is being placed on the upper part of Alabama street, fronting the engine house and Col. Calhoun's residence. Bully for that. Gentlemen of the Street Committee, just scatter them as far as you please on down towards Jones' stables. See to it that better side walks are on each side of the street, and anywhere along that dark passway, put up a lamp.

"He who hath no love of flowers in his soul,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

On yesterday a number of very pretty flowers could be seen in a shop window on Marietta street. How glad to see again these emblems of purity and innocence. They please us by their beauty, by their fragrance, by their endless varieties of form, color and odors; even their evanescence pleases us, and in looking at them, we hailed their return with a joy which would have been unknown, were they the abiding objects of creation.

THE WEATHER.—We could find no shivering hypochondriacs yesterday who could catch an excuse to be miserable. The glorious sun was not hid during the afternoon, and the azure face of heaven was not hidden by a thick veil of cloud. Such a day caused one to think of the song of the lark, the nightingale and mockingbird; one could think of waving corn, green and flowery fields, rich landscapes and blue sunny skies. Many persons were on the streets during the afternoon, and quite a number were sitting in front of the hotels. However, watch out, another Polar wave may be fooling 'round here again.

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

A young couple were waiting at the passenger depot yesterday to go with their friends west. The young lady's family formed one of the party emigrating, and the young man could not stand it, but had given up home and friends, and he, too, was going west. In the ladies' reception room at the depot all seemed *couleur de rose*, and the future beckoned them with smiles. They walked to the side of the depot, and if not watching the moon, perhaps wondered what star should be their home when love becomes immortal, realizing, perhaps, that bright dream of Meinotte of "a castle lifting its marbled walls from out a bower of fragrant foliage, musical with birds whose songs should syllable their names." In this delightful intercourse of mind with mind, and heart with heart, this writer passed on by hoping that their brightest anticipations may be realized in Arkansas.

Editors Constitution: In yesterday's CONSTITUTION appeared the discussion which took place in the House of Representatives for and against the bill to prevent cruelty to animals. Will you allow one deeply interested in the cause to say a few words on the subject?

I see that one of our humane, Christian legislators objected to forbidding dog fights. Why? Because those useful animals were becoming too numerous, and ought to be allowed to fight and kill each other for the entertainment of an admiring audience.

On the same principle, I suppose, he would introduce a bill to allow convicts to have a gilded fight with pistols and knives in order to rid the country of thieves, cut-throats, etc. It would certainly be a saving of expense to the State. Another worthy number objects to legal authority for preventing the cruel treatment of our poor dumb brutes. Does he belong to a body of men whose object is to improve, or injure, the condition of our morals?

In the name of the humane and kindhearted people of our State, for the sake of the christianizing influence of kindness and gentleness, we beseech that our legislators will not kill this effort to prevent, in a measure, cruelty to our dumb brutes.

DUPREE & BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.—These minstrels gave their closing performance at Dolive's last night, to an appreciative audience. From the rising of the curtain to its last going down, the audience were kept "on a broad grin." The programme was a fine one. Beneditt, Edwards, Dumont and Ernest Linden are trumps and no mistake. Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels are popular favorites everywhere.

ANOTHER BENEDICT.—"One by one the roses fall," and one by one the savage bachelor passes away from single blessedness into the state of matrimony. The last instance we note is that of Major M. C. Martin, who, at the hour of 3 P. M. yesterday at the residence of W. H. Harville, was made a happy benedict by leading to the altar Miss Kate Harville. Rev. E. W. Warren officiated.

"Oh union most sublime,
The grave itself but for a time,
The holy bond shall sever."

GATE CITY BAND.—The Gate City Band, (Brass and String,) is composed of eleven men. Henry Kissell is the leader. Messrs. D. Wurm, F Zahn, C. Wurm, A. Wurm, Philip Schramm, T Wurm, H. Schrenck, E. E. Shenck, Harry Hoffman and Oscar Bohnfeld. It is a very fine band, and in excellent practice. They discourse most excellent "Concord of Sweet Sounds" where music dwells lingering, and wandering on as if loth to die, like thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth proof that they were born for immortality.

THE SUPPER LAST NIGHT.—The attendance at the supper last night was very large, and, as we predicted it would be, was a most magnificent success.

Pen would fail us, and language prove inadequate to the task, of doing full justice to the beauty of the ladies present, the richness of the luxuries on the lunch tables, the delicious ice cream and invigorating lemonade, or the concord of sweet sounds by the Gate City Band.

It was such a recherche affair as the ladies of St. Philip's know so well how to get up. Lunch will be served up from 11 to 2 P. M. to-day. We regret that the ladies did not continue the supper to-night. It would be handsomely patronized. The fair divinity that dispensed lemonade looked "too fair to worship" but not "too divine to love." The lady managers of the various tables deserve the highest meed of praise for their noble effort last night.

Editors Constitution: It is amusing as well as instructive sometimes to hear the different topics as discussed on a railroad train—one in particular that occurred in my hearing a few nights since. It was near midnight, and I imagine the parties were in good trim for it. They were sitting in a seat very near me, and interfered very much with my night's rest. For awhile I could not sleep at all. The names were Bob and Mollie. Bob said: Miss Mollie, when I was to see you last you promised that when we met again you would give me a definite answer; and, if agreeable, I do hope you will do so now. I know you cannot doubt for a moment my affection for you and you alone. Bob, says Mollie, I did promise you I would, and thought then that I could, but father is not at all satisfied, and I fear will never be. As for myself, Bob, I don't doubt your love and believe you sincere, but then you know father's in the way. It is a serious matter and a life time business, and he thinks I ought to know you better and longer, and he says further, that it has been only a few months since you quit off drinking, and you may take to it again—these are his opinions. I think he is right, but at the same time, we have known each other two years, and from what you assure me am convinced that you will never drink any more. During Mollie's talk, Bob did not say a word, but as soon as she was through, he put in pretty lively. Says he: Miss Mollie what am I to understand? If you believe me sincere in my affection, and the promise I have made you never to drink again, why do you hesitate to give me an answer? We can wait a while on your father in the hope of winning him over, your influence will do this in a short time. But says the fair one, suppose we can't win him over. In that event, says Bob, if you will only say the word, we will give the old man the dodge and be happy, anyhow. Well, Bob, says Mollie, affairs are now coming to a point that we should be plain with each other. My answer is (and I am fixed in it) against you. I am to be married in three weeks to another. The devil!—oh, pardon me, says Bob; if a streak of lightning with all of its forked tails had struck this old car and killed everybody but you and I, it would not have confounded me as your answer has.

It was a glorious thing for Bob that the next station was his stopping place, Miss Mollie continued on to the end of her journey where she was met by friends who seemed delighted to see her. If Bob or Mollie should ever see this they will know that that old cuss of a fellow who was trying to sleep in the seat immediately behind them (but couldn't) heard her decided answer, and if others who may chance to read this will take warning, and talk very low while in a car with sweethearts, no old cuss will overhear and tell on them.

The Health of the City.

Atlanta is a wonderful place—wonderful not only in her railroads, her growth, prosperity, energy and vitality, but also in regard to its healthfulness. The writer of this article every few days calls upon four or five of the most prominent physicians of the city and inquires as to the health of our citizens. The call was made yesterday, and the reply was, We have been blessed with good health through the miserable days of rain, cold, sleets, and dampness, and now that the weather is undergoing a change, it is very healthy indeed in the city. We are fully aware that other towns and cities in the State are ever ready to cry down Atlanta, under-estimate the population, magnify the vices and crimes, sneer at the energy, and assign to us a large amount of sickness which does not exist. Well, they are all Georgia towns and cities, and if it improves the health, morality and prosperity of any of them, magnify their importance by abuse and misrepresentation of us, why, all right. Atlanta is too much of a reality—an established fact—and has outgrown all little things of this kind.

But we wish to speak of the healthfulness of Atlanta. Our exchanges from many Georgia cities, towns and villages bring us the sad news of deaths, sickness, broken up by sickness, etc. While we sympathize with them, yet we congratulate ourselves that there is so little sickness among our citizens, either white or colored. And there is but one cause for it, and that is, diseases, epidemics, etc., cannot exist in our climate. To day the General Assembly and the Supreme Court are in session in the city; they have been for weeks, and with the exception of a few members, once in a while afflicted with colds, there has been no sickness among any of these visitors to Atlanta. It is all owing to the climate and healthfulness of the city,

In building up Atlanta there was no thought of using any precaution to insure health. Very few considered in building houses the influence air has upon life, health or mental vigor, very many failed to consult as to the way their houses fronted the sun, or the degree of light, or shade that fell upon them. But few pay any very particular attention to the water they use. As to the character of the gases which compose the air we breathe, it is seldom thought of whether the aroma that steals from our privies and sewers is loaded with poison, or whether it wafts a blessing. We know of neighboring towns where the citizens dare not venture out in the rain, yet at home apprehensions of the rheumatism never deters an Atlanta man from imitating the fervor of Lord Bacon, who, in a shower, used sometimes to take off his hat, that he might feel the Great Spirit of the Universe descend upon him.

Our citizens never run off to other places, seeking health. Who of us ever thinks of more genial skies or luxurious sensations, than we have here? It is well enough to read of the sunsets and genial air of Italy and other climes, yet our climate is as pure, and no more lovely sunsets can be found anywhere than are frequently seen from Broad street bridge; while from points around the city, often in the morning can be recognized Tasso's beautiful description of sunrise.

The truth is, no one can dispute the healthfulness of our city, and it must be so, for the aerial beverage we have from Kennesaw and Stone Mountain is like swallowing so much vitality, and thank Heaven it never requires filtering.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[PROCEEDINGS FOR THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

6	Albany	14	Rome 27
7	Brunswick	21	Cherokee 11
8	Pataula	22	Augusta 13
9	Chattahoochee	24	Middle 5
10	Macon	13	Columbus 13
11	Flint	20	Eastern 7
12	Tallapoosa	15	Brunswick 6
13	Atlanta	36	

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February*, 5, 1873.—No 11, Albany Circuit, Jacob Blount vs James M Carter, et al. Equity, from Decatur. Argument concluded. Flemming & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. D McGill, B B Bower, contra.

No 12, John Colley vs J P Dennis, garnishee. In Junction, from Calhoun. J John Buck, Lyon & Erwin, W A Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. D A Vason, B H Hill & Sons, W G Parker, Hopkins and Simmons, contra.

Pending the argument of B H Hill, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

The City Court.

This body met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. A number of criminal cases were taken up and disposed of. The following is a summary of the day's work:

The State vs. William Tansey, alias William Webster, assault and battery, committed upon Henry Harris, the 15th of January, 1873.

This case was tried by the Court and the defendant found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 10 and costs, or three months in the chain-gang.

The State vs. Minnie Spears, assault and battery, committed the 25th of March, 1872, on one Alice Johnson. This case was *nol. prossed* by order of the Court and the defendant discharged.

The State vs. Amanda Reid, simple larceny, *nol. prossed*.

The State vs. Philip Gibb, simple larceny, stealing twenty cents worth of tobacco from C. L. Loyd on the 25th of October, 1872. This prisoner was discharged by order of the court.

The State vs. George Johnson, common cheat and swindler. The affidavit alleges that this gentleman, on the 26th day of December, 1871, cheated and swindled one Walter B. Perry, out of the sum of seven dollars. The defendant was tried by the Court, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $40 and costs, or chain-gang for nine months, "said sentence to run from the date of the expiration of a sentence of three months' this day passed upon him."

The State vs. Charles Flemming, simple larceny, stealing two barrels of kerosene oil, of the value of forty dollars, the property of John T. Higgs, on the 26th of December, 1872. Found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $70 and costs, or go the chain-gang for eight months.

Matilda Swanson, vs. Samuel A. Fuller, Moses H. Bently, and Robert Dorsey. Case in the City Court, December Term, 1872. In this case the following order was taken:

It appearing to the Court that there is $51 50 in the hands of the Sheriff of this county, from the sale of property and effects surrendered by the garnishees, it is ordered that the Sheriff pay the same to the plaintiff's attorney, and that it be credited on the fi. fa

Station House Report.

There were five arrests by our police, yesterday. No State cases, however, were among them.

Local and Business Notices.

WE have a small stock of the best quality coal creek coal on hand, which we are selling at 35 cents. Call early and get your supply. Yard at Ladd's old yard, Forsyth st. and W. & A. Railroad.

feb6-2t. J. S. WILLSON.

Now is the time to get your supply of good coal at 35 cents. Call at corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets.

feb6-2t. J. S. WILLSON.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

IMPORTANT.—The largest and most complete assortment of parlor, office and chamber furniture ever offered in Atlanta, at the "Emporium," Marietta and Peachtree streets.

feb2-3t

You cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices

dec28—dtf

THE largest and cheapest stock of furniture is at the "Emporium."

M. T. CASTLEBERRY.

feb2-3t

WEST & EDWARDS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants

Peachtree Street.

NOW RECEIVING 500 BBLS. IRISH POTATOES,

For Planting—All kinds.

feb 1—d1w

Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st, 1873, Rates for Messages of Ten Words, between all offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that are more than $1 50, will be reduced to that amount.

J. HERRICK, Manager.

jan31-d1w

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER for sale

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples.
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches.
4,500 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches.
10 bbls. White Beans.
100 Dried Beef Tongues.
90 Dried Buffalo Tongues.
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes for seed.
500 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats.
Fine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds.
10 Cases Shaker Preserves.
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup.
50 Boxes Tobacco.
800 lbs. Venison Hams. feb4d1w

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

THE LEGAL ADVERTISING of the Sheriff and Ordinary of Dade county, will be done in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, during their term of office, unless otherwise notified.

feb5 3t. J. B. BURNETT, Sheriff,
J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

HAVING determined to engage in the Iron Business, in Upper Georgia, I now offer my residence, on Oak street, at private sale. Large lot, running from Oak to Ivy Street's. Fair Improvements—Six Rooms; Kitchen, Pantry, Servants' Room, Stabling, Carriage House, etc. Good water—Lot finely Shaded—Street Railroad on Oak Street—best of neighborhood. Terms reasonable.

feb1-d1w W. C. MORRIS, Office Southern Life Ins. Co.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON

MAY BE

CONSULTED

AT THE

American Hotel,

For a Few Days.

HE TREATS PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, Kidney Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Etc. Refers to his old patients of the city.

feb6—tf.

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET.

From 1st of February. Enquire of

jan31-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Rivers View, seven miles from Chattanooga, Hamilton county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of land, having about seven acres of cleared. The balance is heavily timbered with oak and chestnut. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house, containing seven rooms, basement kitchen, with servants' quarters, stables, corn cribs, etc. The land is also on the place on which is a never failing spring of water, and near by a large flow of water, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. R. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

nov19-1am6f

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lamphin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & P. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.

Alabama street, near Car Shed.

dec1-dtf

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now owns the plates of this POPULAR SERIES, and as they are the only Family and School Books published in the South, we would ask that it be the duty of Teachers to examine them. Send for specimen of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Prof. J. Orr, Superintendent of Common Schools of Georgia: I have given to the Spelling Books of Sterling's Series my best leisure hour for the purpose of familiarizing myself with their contents and their adaptation to the wants of our public schools. With several years of experience in the public schools of Georgia, I am prepared to say that I have found no series of books which, in my judgment, are better adapted to the wants of the people. I am glad to see that the author of these books has had the good sense to adopt the orthography of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. This is the standard authority for the spelling of words in the English language, and it is to be regretted that any departure from it should ever have been made. I am glad to see that the author of these books has had the good sense to adopt the orthography of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. This is the standard authority for the spelling of words in the English language, and it is to be regretted that any departure from it should ever have been made. I could not be prevailed to use the old Blue Back Speller after having examined this.

GEO. W. J. OTT,
Superintendent Common Schools.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24, 1872.

J. P. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

may24-dtf

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan16-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps.

oct15-dtf feb2.

Go and Consult Madame de Graff,

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Cohen's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for a short time only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. jan19-d3w (inside)

F. D. THURMAN

MAKES THE PUREST AND BEST WINE that can be obtained in this country. Price $1 50 per bottle. Address F. D. THURMAN,

feb5-d3t. Box 220, Atlanta, Georgia.

City Cured Hams.

WE ARE NOW taking out of smoke, Choice Sugar-Cured and Plain Hams.

Dealers supplied at prices as low (for quality of ham), as can be had from any other market.

feb4-6t. A. LEYDEN.

ROOMS TO RENT.

TWO NICE STORE ROOMS, and two comfortable up stairs rooms to rent, on Decatur street, cheap.

Apply to N. LYON,

feb4-1w. Decatur St., below Harwich's Bakery.

NOTICE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, ATLANTA, GA., February, 1, 1873.

THE regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Atlanta, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1873.

W. C. MORRILL, Secretary and Treasurer

feb4—d3t

LOVELY HOME SITES.—Families in Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Macon, desiring homes where CHEAP LIVING, HEALTHY CLIMATE, Pure spring water and NO TAXES, are objects should remove to Stone Mountain. Ten daily trains, 45 minutes from Atlanta. Four shady lots, and one 160 farm for sale at above point. Address Stone Mountain, Box 468, Atlanta, Ga.

PIANO.—At a sacrifice, owner leaving the city. Apply to J. P. Burke, Esq., Capitol Building.

feb4-d3t

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERRIN BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SOLID SILVERWARE

AND FINE JEWELRY!!

HAVING recently purchased the entire stock and store formerly occupied by Mr. E. B. Floyd, I now offer an entire

New Stock of Fine Goods

purchased in the last two weeks at cash prices.

Buying goods strictly for cash, enables me to offer to the public INDUCEMENTS they cannot find elsewhere, in

Watches, Diamonds, Coral and Stone Cameo Sets, Full and Half Pearl Sets, Amethyst, Jet, Onix, Plain Gold, Chased Gold, Enameled, Turquois, etc. Gold Guard, Opera, Leontine, Neck and Vest Chains—14 to 18 karat. Gold Chain and Band Bracelets Finger Rings, Wedding Rings, etc.

Sterling Silverware.

Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Tea Sets, Knives, Cups, Goblets, and a large variety of Bridal Presents.

Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Canes, Fans, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, etc.

B. W. BRISCOE,
No. 37 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,
(Sharp & Floyd's old stand.)

N. B.—FINE WORK.—Having in my employ Mr. Henry Jaccard, watch maker from Geneva, am prepared to have the most intricate watch work done, and I guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Jewelry repairing neatly executed. Engraving in best manner FREE OF CHARGE.

feb1-d1w

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

AND

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are Receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

jan12-dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. I. BLAKE,

Fairburn, Georgia.

$2 00 Board per Day $5—tf

THE Hacking Trains from Atlanta to West Point, connect with this House. These trains leave daily.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line, long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that EXCURSIONISTS

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $34 25
Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing

E. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

OR, BEAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18-dtf.

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. LIGHT RUNNING.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus departing a trip of all the discomforts of railway travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small sum of money, the most GRAND CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE is now ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, with elegant coaches.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREMAN, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JONES, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

J. M. CHAMBERS, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only authorized agent to sell tickets via Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

This company are the only ones to extend the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, and on my passenger train from February 15th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for this round trip $34.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, Ga.

E. P. RAMSEY, General Passenger Agent.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

THE LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES

—AND—

Provisions,

OUTSIDE OF

NEW ORLEANS,

IN THE

SOUTHERN STATES.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets,

—OPPOSITE—

"KIMBALL HOUSE,"

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS WHO HAVE SO LIBERALLY PATRONIZED THEM FOR THE PAST

Thirteen Years,

And take this occasion to call the special attention of all

GOOD, CLOSE-BUYING, PROMPT PAYING MERCHANTS TO THE FACT THAT THEY KEEP

Constantly on Hand the

Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock of

GROCERIES,

MEATS,

LARD, and

FLOUR,

KEPT BY ANY ONE HOUSE

(EAST OF NEW ORLEANS)

In the Southern States.

☞ We Sell to Merchants Only. ☜

feb1—1w

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d3w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta.....Georgia.

jan25—d3mo

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d3m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line at close figures, which will prove favorable in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Sweden Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufactories on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Hemlock Box Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with C Ash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & E. ROBES & CO.,
jan31-d3mo NEW YORK CITY.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbona, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $2 25 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you receiving Provisions have heretofore been compelled to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

AN EPIC.

Composed while grasping a bologna in one hand, chewing at one end of a pretzel held in the other, and gazing meditatively into the mustard jar, after having disposed of "drei lager."

Let others praise
In vaunting lays,
Their jelly, cream, or custard,
To mine the task,
'Tis all I ask,
To sing the joys of mustard.

Give nimbler food
To those endowed
With spirits weak and flustered,
But when life reigns
Throughout the veins,
There's nothing equals mustard.

It clears the wit
And sharpens it,
And giveth strength to thrust hard;
In war of words
Where thoughts are swords,
A strong ally is mustard.

Those birds so old
Of which we're told,
The dodo, auk and bustard,
Are no more rare
Than wise man are,
Who don't indulge in mustard.

I like Gilead's balm,
The heart it warms
Of him who chews a crust hard;
A fiery joy,
Without alloy,
Is ever found in mustard.

A supreme three
Of gift there be
About life's pathway clustered
All hail, the great
Trimvirate,
Wisdom, Beer, and Mustard!

LIVE JOURNALISM.

HOW THE NEW YORK WORLD BEAT THE HERALD AND RICHMOND DISPATCH IN PUBLISHING THE LAST MOMENTS AND BURIAL OF GENERAL R. E. LEE.

From the Norfolk (Va.) Journal.]

While on this subject I will state a thing not generally known: The New York World was the first paper to publish the last moments and burial of General Robert E. Lee, being full a day ahead of any other newspaper in the world. The Norfolk Journal was the first paper in the world to publish the sudden and unexpected death of the Emperor Napoleon III. For getting ahead of all other journalists the Richmond, Va., reporters (not the editors or publishers) turned the World's special correspondent out of their Press Club as uncourteous, unkind and deceptive to the Herald man! "Mine Got! What a peoples." "If they do such things before breakfast, what will they do after dinner!" (The Herald man averred that he was asleep at the time, and that was the reason he was belated. (Yes, and he was asleep when Napoleon died, too, I suppose.) If he was asleep he must have been walking in his sleep, for when the World correspondent was coming down the stairs of the Lexington, Va., hotel he met the Herald going up to his room to write his letter. While was up there the World correspondent—at two P. M.—stepped into a buggy, drawn by one of the fastest "steppers" in the Valley of Virginia; drove forty miles in six hours over bad roads—it was just after the great flood; forded rivers and creeks—the bridges were all swept away—and arrived at the telegraph office in Staunton at eight P. M. The World found out that its correspondent had reached Staunton, and sent him a dispatch to send his letter over the wires. Here was a predicament; it wasn't committed to paper, but still in his head, and the N. Y. Herald and Richmond Dispatch couriers were coming like mad men to get possession of the single wire. The World's man sat down in the office to write his account of General Lee's funeral with tears in his eyes, but with all that he couldn't keep up with Joe McGovern. So, in order to keep Joe's hand in and retain possession of the wire, he would now and then, as occasion required it, tear out of the Episcopal prayer-book a hymn or psalm for Joe to send over the wires in metrical style! He thought "Joe" would swear the roof off his head by hard and square swear oaths (for he, Joe, was in a hurry, too, to help the Herald and Dispatch men,) and the operator in New York would "break him" by asking if the time was long or short metre. Joe, is invariably made to short with him! Mr. Ordey, the managing editor of the World, thought there ought not to be a revival of religion in the World office. It was late, it was true, but not yet Sunday morning. Could he not wait till morning? And all this time the Herald and Dispatch men were on their "pins' ends," moving uneasily around, and every few minutes inquiring, "Are you most done?" "Hurry up!" "Cut short!" which delayed the World correspondent still longer. At twelve midnight McGovern cried out to him, "Copy, your turn is forfeited!" The World man (then almost through with his letter) handed him the Lord's Prayer, which he cut out of the book of Common Prayer sacrilegiously, and passed it over to Joe. This was too much for the night editor of the World. Although not a praying man, still he could respect it like Forrest. It was too late; hadn't time to say the Lord's Prayer, and to "stop sending such d—d nonsense; wanted to go to press in a few minutes." It was the first time, I believe, that a hymn, a psalm, and the Lord's Prayer were reported and sung to the lightning music! I never have heard of such a thing before, nor have I since, with Joe McGovern to grind the organ or turn on the music. At one o'clock Sunday morning the last page of MS. of the World's letter was handed to the operator, and he was glad that he was through with his task. Next came the correspondents of the Dispatch and the Herald, but their papers received it too late to put it in type that night. The New York World was the only paper the next morning in this or any other country which contained the news of Lee's obsequies. Eighteen or twenty miles on the road from Lexington to Staunton the World correspondent looked back and saw the Herald and Dispatch men making John Gilpin time over the mud on horses, but he wisely stopped to catch his wind, gave his horse half a peck of meal in half a bucket of water, and broke half a dozen of eggs in it to give the horse wind. When feeding his horse with this and when himself and guide were quietly eating Albemarle pippins the Herald and Dispatch men drove past like mad, as if the devil was after them and had *them* almost in his clutches. The World correspondent paid his guide handsomely for the Herald, it being in the lead as it passed Midway village. But the World correspondent soon harnessed up (his horse was as fresh as when he started) and took out after them and passed them within a five miles run, and reached the mourning city of Staunton twenty minutes ahead of his pursuers. And this is the way the World beat the Herald and all other newspapers. New York was bewildered the next day to read a telegraphic account of the great Southern chieftain's obsequies in the Sunday World, and not a line in the Herald until the next morning, Monday. The managing editor of the World has never found out how its special correspondent came to get all of a sudden so pious as to send it hymns, psalms, and the Lord's Prayer by lightning! Whether it was the fervent manner of the Rev. General Pendleton at Lee's grave, or, like St. Paul, got converted by the wayside. The World never found out the cause of the sudden devotion on the part of one of its correspondents, and it will now learn the reason for the first time, through the columns of the Norfolk Journal. A few days after the occurrence Mr. Bangs, the business manager of the World, wrote "Ivanhoe" a very complimentary letter, and enclosing him a check for $50 for the single column of matter (double the amount that has ever been paid any other journalist for matter,) and suggesting that "Ivanhoe" might have saved the World some unnecessary expense if he had not sung it hymns, psalms, and the Lord's Prayer by telegraph, as it was not about to die nor likely to for some time to come." Its may be well to state—and to its credit—that the world paid three hundred and forty-two dollars for having its correspondent's letter telegraphed from Staunton to its office in Park Row, New York. And this is the way the World got ahead of all other journals in the world. How the Norfolk Journal beat them all will never be known, for "Ivanhoe" of the New York World then, and "Rip" of the Journal now, are one and the same person, and the secret will go down to the grave with him. And that exciting race from Lexington to Staunton will never be forgotten by. RIP VAN HAM.

Briefs.

Be cautious how you let fall a remark; it may hurt somebody's character.

He that pets a barking dog must pick up a great many stones.

In a small town a druggist was surprised and disturbed to receive at the hand of a dirty looking customer the following prescription: "Pleas give the bare sumption to frick him 15 cents worth."

Reading Notices.

"AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for throat diseases and coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit.
feb4—d3t wed thr&sat

DR. TUTT'S Liver Pills increase the powers of digestion, excite the absorbents to action and promote all impurities from the system.
feb4—d1w&1t

MARVELOUS beyond parallel is the effect of Rendell upon the whole economy of the mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.
feb4—d1w&wlt.

I HAVE used Dr. Simmon's Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.
REV. W. P. EASTERLING,
feb4—d1w&wlt Florida Conference.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov20—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct3—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 85 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor,

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 350 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and get the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov19—d1f J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent fire, in the delivery of work was due to the safety of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL ST., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan15—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Town send & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address
dec18—d1f J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
Box 501 Atlanta.

PROCTOR & CAMBLE'S

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold by grocers generally. If your grocer will not supply you, send to us and we will see you are supplied. Grocers how to sell it. WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CO., Atlanta,
nov26—3mo Wholesale Agents.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to Hotel Dedlow's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeDlow's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep8—d1y

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 12th instant the undersigned purchased the ROME COURIER and CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and consolidated the publication of the Courier with that of the Advertiser.

By means of having the Largest Circulation in the counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for the publication of the LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, GORDON, CHEROKEE,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

The COURIER was established in 1840, and has been continuously published to the present time, by the present Proprietor. R. DWINELL,
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1872—d1f Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

I Would Say!

The unrivaled patronage of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS.....Proprietor.
jan19—d1f

The Great Southern ROUTE!

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Trains.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked Through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan14—d1f

For Sale.

A NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 488, Atlanta. T. G. HASWALD.
dec31—d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan7—d1m

ROBERT JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street.
jan1—d1m

JESSE E. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Thomaston, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia.
nov19—d12m

JAMES E. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

HENRY S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Perkins, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts in Atlanta.
may17—d1y

J. A. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LOUSHUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LOUSHUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in south west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
jan1—d1m

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Talbot, Hancock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Jasper, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims, and all cases of insolvency, filed in Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march1—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled.
nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. HARY, Member of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Rooms in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month (16 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sept6—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec31—d1f

D. H. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1f

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair Dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets, Jeff's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga., on guard hand. Good work at fair prices. All he asks is a trial. jan13—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$10 00 | Per Month.....$ 30 00

Livery Stable in connection with house.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june6-d1f

EMORY COLLEGE,

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $30. Day board may be had for $18 per month, and board including of bedding, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

I. S. HOPKINS,
jan15—d1w3w Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston, Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally, that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor the Hotel public with their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sept10-d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairing, and will be fitted out in the best style and with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan19-d1f

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

The undersigned has taken this House and will be happy to meet his friends and the traveling public. Rates reasonable.
nov21-d1f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	6:15 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:25 A M
Leaves Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	2:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	3:10 A M
Arrives at Augusta	7:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	2:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	1:25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers 6 o'clock p. m. the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 5 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
PELLEGRINI & GIORGI
may31—d1y

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 3 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Sufei & Preiser's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. STEIFFER.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute.

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 7:30 A M, and making close connection with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	1 05 P M
Jackson	10 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of Southern and South Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	4 30 P M
Mobile	7 30 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 4:30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Pass as low as by any other Route.

Through Passage Tickets via Kingston at the Geners Ticket Office.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Rome, Ga.

R. G. HARNEY,
General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE,

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Socity. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Work. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tables, Maps, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every part of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Postoffice.
jan5—d1f

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of James N. Porter, in the county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Atlanta, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

WM. R. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
jan7—d1w3w&w2w

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2:30 o'clock, A M
Leaves Atlanta	1:30 " P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:40 " A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 " P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:15 " P M
Leaves Atlanta	8:15 " P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:45 " A M
Arrives at Augusta	6:32 " A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 45 A M
Arrives Atlanta	9 00 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 " P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:35 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:35 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:27 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	5:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:33 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	3:05 P M
Connect with Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P M
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:10 A M
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A M
Leave Kingston	9:00 A M
Arrive at Rome	10:20 A M

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3:30 P M
Arrive at Kingston	4:50 P M
Leave Kingston	5:20 P M
Arrive at Rome	6:40 P M

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	6:30 A M	9:30	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:32 P M	5:32	A M
Arrive Nashville	11:30 P M	12:30	P M
Arrive McKenzie	3:30 A M	3:39	P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		10:30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01	A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30	P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m	(1)
Arrive St. Louis	10:10 P M	10:10	A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	8:55	P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	4 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	6 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

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